

Dec. 11, 1970

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

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PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1970

Established 1887

FR—PARIS: Mostly overcast tomorrow cloudy, some rain. 23 (8-5). LONDON: Overcast (8-7). Tomorrow little rain, temp. 48-59 (14-17). CHAMOIS: Sunny. Temp. 57-57. Cloudy. Temp. 48-58 (14-17). 35 (10-3). WEATHER—PAGE 8

Austria	6.5	Libya	2.1
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10 L.F.
Denmark	1.75 D.K.	Morocco	1.00 D.
France	1.50 Fr.	Nigeria	2.5
Germany	0.50 D.M.	Norway	1.75 N.K.
Great Britain	1.76	Portugal	1.50 P.
Iceland	1.00 I.	Spain	1.50 P.
India	Rs. 2.25	Sweden	1.50 S.K.
Iran	20 Rials	Switzerland	4.25 S.L.
Italy	130 lire	Turkey	4.25 S.L.
Israel	1.50 I.	U.S. Military	60.15
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	3.00 D.

# Nixon Warns He'll Bomb in N. Vietnam If Buildup Perils U.S. Forces in South

## U.S. Freight Crisis

### Union Is Ordered Back After U.S. Rail Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP)—After a daylong nationwide strike in defiance of President Nixon, a special congressional law and a Federal Court judge, 200,000 railway clerks were ordered back to work tonight by their union president following the judge's threat to fine their union \$200,000 daily for the walkout.

The return-to-work order by C. L. Dennis, president of the Bro-

therhood of Railway Clerks (APL-CIO), came after the President had issued an executive order for airplane, truck and other transportation of vital goods, services and personnel—such as food, fuel, hospital and sickroom supplies, government workers, mail and defense shipments.

In a news conference at the Labor Department shortly after Judge John Pratt found the union in contempt and warned of the daily \$200,000 fine, Mr. Dennis said his back-to-work order should end the strike, which national leaders had said would cripple the nation's activities.

Before the judge's contempt citation and threat of the fine, and before the President's emergency mobilization order, Mr. Dennis had been defiant—saying his union members would continue the walkout that began at 12:01 a.m. today.

"We have indicated our willingness to go into round-the-clock negotiations," the union chief said. "We believe we could have an end-of-the-strike agreement in less than 24 hours which we can all live with."

Other Unions

Officials of three other unions called off their strike in compliance with the law, but it appeared that their members were staying off the job—respecting the clerks' picket lines—in most cities. Hundreds of thousands of suburban commuters had to find other transportation to work and freight was stalled across the nation.

The four unions together number 500,000 men. Mr. Dennis' clerks union has 200,000—or 40%—of the total.

Penn Central spokesmen said they doubted that anyone would come back until picket lines dissolved.

Overland passenger trains sat in Los Angeles terminals, nothing was happening with the Southern Pacific in Arizona, and in Chicago 140,000 commuters switched to cars and buses for travel to work.

A first indication of the economic consequences of the strike was seen in West Virginia, where 200 coal miners were turned away because of a coal-car shortage.

Spokesmen for the industry in the state said that all 1,350 mines would be shut down by midnight tomorrow if the strike continued.

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ents for U.S. Allies

## e Approves Extra Aid sought by President

TON, Dec. 10 (WP)—Voted last night to an additional \$500 million this year, most of it to military forces of and Cambodia. The to 102 Nixon had asked for in supplemental aid, none of that was to buy sales to Israel ready been authorized.

morning the House Committee approved of the President's request, \$500 million for \$6 million of the rest, cut out \$45 million economic assistance that had been added Foreign Affairs Comittee relief to East

pproved by the House the Senate authorizes in arms aid to Cambodia in supporting such as vehicles and to Cambodia and \$100 imburse accounts from had previously been made to help it defend Communist invasions also authorizes military \$150 million for Korea, for Jordan, \$5 million, and \$3 million for In-

ay a voice vote was an offered by Rep. John D. that would d Cambodian aid to ammunition and com equipment. Other

## ed Shun , Conspiracy ial Declared

Wash., Dec. 10 (AP)—was declared today in conspiracy trial of seven charged in connection to federal pro-

a violent demonstra- tive Court Judge George

lared the mistrial after his refused to enter the Judge Boldt had to per-

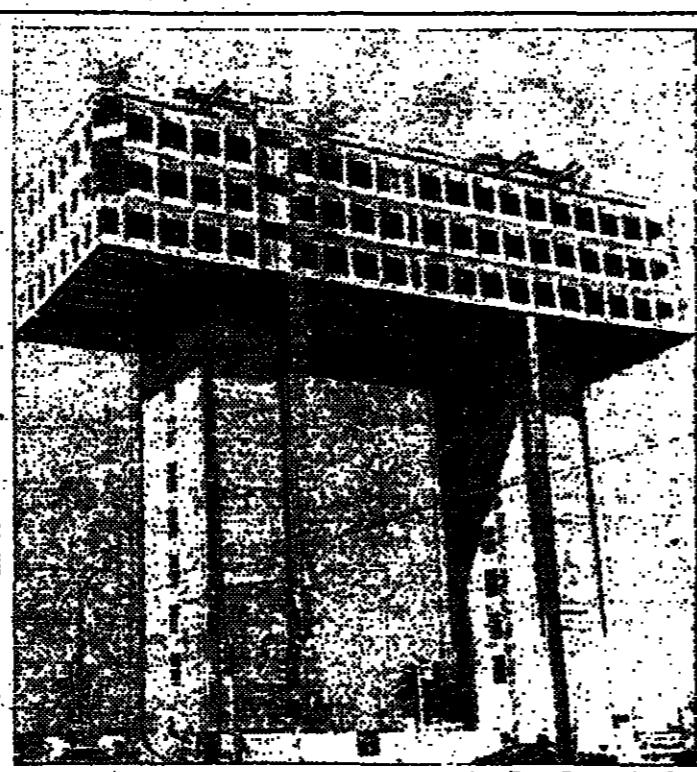
to the defense room in courthouse here and inside.

idants said they took because many spectators lured in the courtroom he trial.

nt issued contempt of inants against six of the fants. The seventh de- absent because of ill-

egan here Nov. 23. The charged with conspiring to U.S. courthouse and building during a onstration in Seattle.

holera Death  
Occupied Gaza Strip, Cholera claimed its in the Israeli-occupied port. The victim was old girl from a refugee who have been 194 cases in the past six weeks. 12 are still hospitalized.



United Press International  
**DOWN TO THE STREET IN BRICKS**—Or cement. Whatever the material, this pi-shaped structure is a building going down in Mountain View, Calif. In a new method of construction, each floor is assembled on the ground and then jacked up the two inner service cores.

## Conferees Vote SST Fund, Proxmire Vows a Filibuster

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP)—A House-Senate conference committee tonight approved a \$210-million appropriation to develop a supersonic transport plane.

The amount is \$60 million less than the total requested by President Nixon, approved by the House but rejected by the Senate.

Two of the conferees, Sens. Clifford P. Case, R., N.J., and John C. Pastore, D., R.I., signed the conference report of the total \$27 billion transportation appropriations bill but said they still objected strongly to spending any money for the SST.

The compromise total represents \$15 million which already has been allocated to help develop two SST prototypes and \$10 million to continue the program further.

The decision is sure to touch off a battle on the Senate floor, where senators opposed to any SST

spending have vowed a filibuster rather than allow the bill to become law.

Yesterday, Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., announced that the SST's Senate opponents would filibuster against the administration's entire transportation budget if it contained any restored funding of the SST development program.

Although Capitol Hill champions of the SST were confident that its development project would survive, Sen. Proxmire said the SST foes would prevail.

"There is no question that we have sufficient strength to carry out our objective of stopping the SST," Sen. Proxmire declared.

"We recognize that the essence of the legislative process is com-

promise, but the situation does not permit a compromise that would allow continuation of the government's backing of the SST."

Sen. Proxmire noted that it might be necessary to spend a substantial sum simply to cancel the program. The administration has said that termination costs, reimbursing the major SST contractors and the airlines that invested in the program, would be \$277 million—barely less than the cost of continuing the project.

Sen. Proxmire challenges the validity of that total, but said that the essential fight would involve not dollar figures but the question of continuing the program.

Senate champions of the SST suggested today that their opponents were "too reasonable" to resort to a filibuster, but gave no hint of their counterstrategy if such delaying devices were used.

Mr. Rivers, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, is under the care of Dr. David Kirklin, a heart specialist and chairman of the department of surgery at the university medical center.

### USIS in Bolivia Bombed

SANTA CRUZ, Bolivia, Dec. 10 (AP)—A bomb thrown from a car damaged the door of the U.S. Information Service office on Tuesday.

## U.S. High Court Hears Appeals Of 2 Objectors to Vietnam War

By Ronald J. Ostrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Freeing men from Vietnam service because they conscientiously object to that conflict—but not to all wars—would lead to anarchy, Solicitor-General Erwin N. Griswold told the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday.

Lawyers for two opponents of the Vietnam war, who were denied conscientious objector exemptions, countered that the denials put the government in the unconstitutional stance of preferring one religion to another.

The court's decision in the two cases, not expected until next year, could dramatically affect the Selective Service System, which grants CO status only to men who oppose all wars.

Judging by the questions they posed, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices Hugo L. Black, Thurgood Marshall and Potter Stewart appeared to have serious reservations about granting exemptions to so-called "selective" objectors.

### Two MenAppealed

The appeals were brought by Alan A. Negre of Bakersfield, Calif., and Guy P. Gillette of Yonkers, N.Y.

Mr. Negre, 28, bases his opposition on Roman Catholic teachings under which an individual opposes a war his conscience tells him is "unjust." Mr. Negre first expressed his conscientious objection after he was inducted into the Army. He served four months in Vietnam and now is seeking a discharge from the reserves which the Army has refused.

Mr. Gillette, 26, describes himself as a humanist. He drew a two-year prison sentence for not reporting for induction after his draft board turned down his bid for CO exemption.

Urging the court to reject their appeals, Mr. Griswold cited the Selective Service Act's restriction of CO classification to men who are "conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form."

Permitting exemptions for men opposed to a particular war would open the door to persons refusing

to serve in any war.

The House and Senate are

expected to approve the move

The more you know  
about classic cars,  
the more  
you like the  
1936 Rolls-Royce



The more  
you know  
about Scotch,  
the more  
you like  
Ballantine's

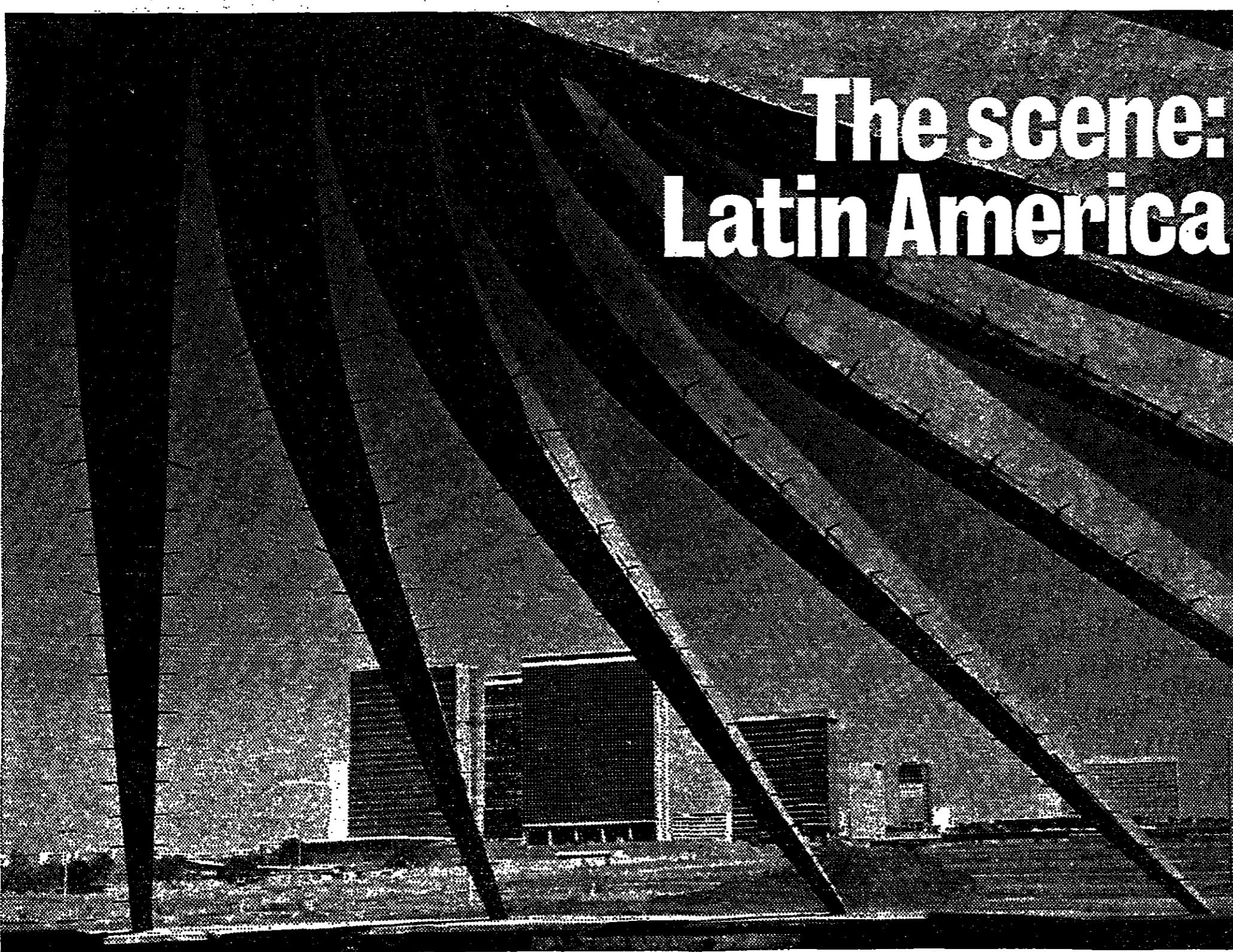
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tanning factory in Brazil —  
When hundreds of Volkswagen  
bodies are dipped  
in paint baths near São Paulo —  
When <sup>®</sup>Styropor sheets are  
put together for insulation of cold  
stores in Mexico —  
When an elegant Latin American lady  
chooses fabrics and  
colours for haute couture —  
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Latin America, are part of the scene.  
We have subsidiaries on all  
continents. In South and Central  
America, too. In Brazil, Argentina,  
Chile, Columbia and Mexico.  
We manufacture dyestuffs and  
pigments, plastics and chemicals  
for the textile, leather and paper  
industries.  
Almost all our employees in Latin  
America are natives —  
even technicians, chemists and  
engineers. They are part of BASF's  
multinational team working  
for a better standard of living  
in our world.  
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## Husak Asks Central Committee To End Pro-Dubcek Purges

PRAGUE, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Communist party First Secretary Gustav Husak argued today against hard line opposition that the purge of reformers sympathetic to his predecessor, Alexander Dubcek, has gone far enough and it is time for Czechoslovakia to begin building a more stable future.

In his assessment speech, Mr. Husak told the delegates that the party "has overcome the crisis situation and anarchy of the last years." He explained that this was only possible because of the purges of right-wing opportunists.

The party's 140-member Central Committee met in the Spanish Hall of the Prague Castle to hear Mr. Husak's report on the end of the purges and the beginning of a new phase designed to regain the nation's confidence in the party.

But party sources said Mr. Husak's formula came under heavy fire from hardliners within the committee, who demanded more purges. One critic today, they said, was Gen. Oskar Rydl, recently fired as chief liaison officer to the Russian occupation troops.

But Mr. Husak has the advantage of direct backing from the Kremlin and is confident of Central Committee approval, the sources said.

Brezhnev's Backing

They said Leonid I. Brezhnev, Soviet Communist party General Secretary, told Mr. Husak in Moscow last month that "no Communist party can recognize anything more left than itself." This was taken to mean that the party line, as set by Mr. Husak, is definitive and the hardliners must yield to it.

The Central Committee, in its three-day meeting, was expected to approve personnel changes that will remove many of the 7,000 hardliners in the Czechoslovak hierarchy and drop them into less influential jobs. They will be replaced by "moderates" more in line with Mr. Husak's stance. Some 300,000 of the party's 1.4

million members have lost their party cards in the past year. All were supporters of Mr. Dubcek's 1968 reform program or opposed to the August, 1968, Russian invasion that crushed the reforms.

Mr. Husak's opponents—rallying around the so-called Nova Lava (New Left)—argued that the danger of "right-wing opportunists" still exists, despite the purges.

The committee meeting has been postponed four times because of this dispute.

Mr. Husak's report entitled "The Main Tasks of the Party after the Exchange of the Party Cards," looked ahead to a post-purge Czechoslovakia.

Another major report to be heard this week takes a backward glance at party development.

Sources say Mr. Dubcek's policy is labeled "counter-revolutionary" by the analysis, but it blamed pre-1968 Stalinists, led by former President Antonin Novotny, for creating "fertile soil for such a development."

Supreme Soviet Approves Budget

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (UPI)—The 1,517 members of the Supreme Soviet today approved a record budget to finance next year's Soviet economy. As usual, there was not a single dissenting vote.

The budget includes an announced defense expenditure of 17.9 billion rubles (\$18.7 billion) about 11.1 percent of the total.

Finance Minister Vasily Garbuzov announced the budget total today, after unspecified "amendments" as 160,770,866,000 rubles (\$176,249,062,000).

Bonn-Moscow Phones

BONN, Dec. 10 (Reuters)—Semi-automatic telephone dialing has begun between West Germany and the Soviet Union, the Posts Ministry announced here today.

## Lunokhod-1 Works Anew, Tass Reports

Functioning Normally After Hibernation

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Lunokhod-1, the Soviet moon-roving robot, has awakened from two weeks of hibernation during the lunar night and resumed its travels to the moon, the official news agency Tass said today.

The eight-wheeled vehicle landed in the Sea of Rains Nov. 17 aboard Luna-17 and hibernated down against the subzero temperatures of the lunar night Nov. 24. It traveled 215 yards from Luna-17, sampling moon soil and televising its surroundings, during that first weekend, Tass said.

During its hibernation, the report said, temperatures dropped to minus 130 C (minus 203 F) around the moon. But the vehicle's inner machinery stayed a comfortable 15 C (59 F) due to a special heating system.

There has been no indication how long the robot, which is powered by the sun, will be able to keep working.

## Apollo Battery Still Works Well

Functioning Normally

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UPI)—The dispatch said that during a regular communication session placed on the moon by the Apollo 12 astronauts 13 months ago is still generating more electric power than called for in its design, its manufacturer said yesterday.

Lunokhod was parked and its solar battery hatched closed for the night-time period of 14 days until Tuesday. Its instruments continued functioning, however, and ground controllers twice checked up on the status of the robot by radio communications.

One experiment conducted during the hibernation was a precise measure of the distance between earth and moon.

The first year of operation shows that the Snap-37 radioisotope thermoelectric generator is most efficient in the cold of the lunar night, said Daniel J. Fink, vice-president and general manager of the General Electric Co. space division, Philadelphia, who forecast that it would continue to generate power at the design level for five or six more years.

Typhoon in Amman

AMMAN, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Thirty cases of typhoon have been reported here in the last three weeks, Health Ministry sources said today.

## World Bank Staff Aids E. Pakistan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UPI)—The staff of the World Bank will forgo their traditional Christmas party this year and donate the money involved, about \$30,000, to disaster-stricken East Pakistan officials said.

The money will go towards relief efforts for survivors of the November cyclone and tidal waves which struck the Ganges delta area.

and the moon by means of a French-built laser beam reflector on the robot's chassis.

Scientists based in the Crimea bounced laser rays off this reflector last weekend, Tass said.

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## Sicily Strike Opens Week Of Agitation

Regional Walkouts Called by 3 Unions

ROME, Dec. 10 (AP)—A four-hour general strike in Sicily today began a week of agitation by the country's three main unions demanding social reforms from the government.

The strike in Sicily is to be followed in the next six days by other general walkouts in all other Italian regions. Some of the strikes are to last 24 hours, others four hours or less.

The protest was mainly concerned with demands for school and housing reforms.

The agitation went on despite the start today of a series of meetings between Premier Emilio Colombo and leaders of the three unions.

The first meeting dealt with development problems in southern Italy, where the government hopes to create a million new jobs in the next ten years.

500 Schools Struck

Meanwhile, about 500 secondary schools—one-third of all those in Italy—were shut down or "occupied" by protesting students today.

The reasons for the protests varied from north to south. In northern and central Italy, political motives played a large role.

Many student bodies were led by extreme leftist factions demanding revision of programs and unprecedented decision-making powers for students.

In the south the protests generally supported demands for more facilities. The students want more classrooms, scientific equipment for their laboratories and an end to the constant rotation of professors.

Typhoon in Amman

AMMAN, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Thirty cases of typhoon have been reported here in the last three weeks, Health Ministry sources said today.

## Obituaries

### Henry Varnum Poor, Artist Noted for Pottery, Tile Work



Henry Varnum Poor  
1958 photograph

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Henry Varnum Poor, 82, a noted American artist, died Tuesday at his home in New York City, N.Y.

Mr. Poor, who was born in Chapman, Kan., on Sept. 30, 1888, had achieved many honors in many fields of art, as teacher, muralist, and ceramist, to name a few of his fields.

He received an AB degree from Stanford University in 1910 and went to Europe to study. He received most of his art education at the Slade School in London and the Academie Julian in Paris.

From Paris he moved on to Rome, where he became resident artist at the American Academy in 1920. This in turn led to an appointment as professor of painting at Columbia University in 1922.

Pottery, Tile Specialist

In New York, he became known as a specialist in pottery and tile decoration.

His paintings are on permanent exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Whitney Museum, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Newark Museum, the San Francisco Museum, the Cleveland Museum and the Addison Memorial Museum in Andover, Mass.

Mr. Poor designed and executed 12 mural panels for the Department of Justice Building in Washington, a heroic mural, entitled "Conservation of American Wildlife," for the Department of Interior Building in Washington, and a large fresco, "The Land Grant Mural," for Pennsylvania State College. He designed a fresco for the building of the Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal.

Mr. Poor was a founder and first president in 1946 of the Snowyogen (Maine) School of Painting and Sculpture, in an area where many artists worked.

Leslie Cannon

LONDON, Dec. 10 (Reuters)—Trade unionist Leslie Cannon, 50, an ex-Communist who cracked the Communist grip on Britain's Electrical Trades Union, died yesterday.

Mr. Cannon, who started work as an apprentice electrician and later became a full-time union official, left the Communist party in 1968 over the Soviet invasion of Hungary.

William Yost Prayer

GREENSBORO, N.C., Dec. 10 (UPI)—William Yost Prayer, 82, president of Vick Chemical, now Richardson-Merrell, Inc., the large pharmaceutical manufacturer and distributor, died Tuesday after a long illness.

Gladys de Maublanc

PARIS, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Vivienne Gladys de Maublanc, 86, sister of the late cosmetic manufacturer Elizabeth Arden, died at the American Hospital here today.

A memorial service is to be held at the American Cathedral in Paris next Monday.

Helsinki SALT Talks to Close

Next Friday

HELSINKI, Dec. 10 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet negotiators agreed today to wind up the current round of strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) Dec. 18 and resume again as early as possible next year.

The recess date still has to be confirmed by home governments while the exact resumption date is still being discussed, conference sources said.

The United States for its part hopes to be able to get negotiations under way again next year around late February or early March, they said.

Gerard C. Smith and Vladimir S. Semenov, the U.S. and Soviet chief negotiators, held their 12th working session today since the third round of SALT began Nov. 2.

The meeting lasted 45 minutes and was described as "business-like, constructive and cordial."

Belgium Moves Toward Reforms Over Languages

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Premier Gaston Eyskens today won parliamentary approval for a constitutional reform aimed at solving Belgium's long-standing language dispute.

The proposed reforms will give more autonomy to Belgium's French and Flemish-speaking language groups in their respective areas.

Mr. Eyskens won the necessary two-thirds majority in the House of Representatives in voting after a marathon 12-hour session of parliament ended early today. The bill now goes to the Senate.

The vote broke a two-year deadlock on the constitutional reforms persistently blocked by militant French and Flemish-speaking groups in parliament.

## Hussein Sait To Press U. For More A

\$125 Million Sou Over 5-Year Peri

By Benjamin Well WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 King Hussein of Jordan reported yesterday to have as United States for an ad \$125 million in military a the next five years.

Informants said that he was in addition to the \$30 in military equipment being by the Nixon administration the supplemental foreign aid age now before Congress \$30 million. Jordanian sou is intended for both assistance and for replacing equipment destroyed or during fighting last September King Hussein's an Palestinian guerrillas.

Informants said that a request for \$125 million broached by King Hussein in talks with Secretary R. Laird at the Defense Department. Afterward, they said, Jordan and Jordanian officials began a joint review Jordanian request.

It was disclosed that the asks principally for M-60 the most powerful and U.S. tank—and F-104 Starjets. Jordan is said as seeking a wide range of military equipment including modernization of its forces.

The king arrived here on an "official" but not scale "state" visit.

King Hussein is reported expressed a strong desire early resumption of the East peace talks under Paul VI in his annual New Year's message for the World Day of Peace, which occurs on Jan. 1.

"Peace is the great concept extolling love amongst men who discover that they are brothers and decide to live as such," the Pope said.

They said that he also sought clarification policy toward Palestine, geographic areas that once Israel, the west bank Jordan River, which is occupied by Israel, and Strip. In recent days, so called for its eventual dence from Jordan and to Israeli occupation and formation of a Palestinian entity.

Fate Up to Arat

Mr. Rogers is said denied that the United States preference regarding future of the West Bank feels that its fate should be out by the Arabs to once peace is achieved Middle East.

However, other sources firm that in highly prissions within the administration senior officials he the eventual establishment of a Palestinian entity, if not as such.

Libyan Prem Assails Jordan Over U.S. Aic

CAIRO, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Premier Col. Muammar Kaddafi accused Jordan of attempting to pose out the Palestinian movement with the United States.

In a speech last night mass rally in Tripoli, Mr. also called for renunciation of two Yemeni states and of unified Yemen into posed federation of Egypt the Sudan and Syria.

The official Tripoli reading honoring the Syrian Premier Hafez Assad the Libyan premier that "Our duty is to tell our people that we condemn E and his clique because their cooperation with imperialism and its operation with the United and Israel to liquidate forces in Jordan and to the Palestine revolution."

49th Big-4 Talk Record No Prog

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 10 (UPI)—The 49th meeting of the Big-4 ambassadors of the United Nations produced no progress next meeting was set for

The meeting Wednesday under the auspices of Ambassador Jacques K. Maziere. Diplomatic sources was the "exact replica of two meetings," which is described as fruitless.

DEATH NOTICE

Mr. and Mrs. John Barbara Graham, Mrs. Patricia Graham, Young, Miss Vicki and Joy Graham, regret to announce the death of Madame La Vicomtesse Henri de Maublanc, nee Gladys Graham, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur.

Medaille d'Argent de la Ville de Paris, her mother, aunt and grandmother, died the 10th of December, 1970, at the American Hospital Neuilly. Services will be held at the American Cemetery, 23 Ave. George V, Paris 16, the 13th of December, at 11 a.m., in the American Cemetery.

Please send your condolences to the American Cemetery.

DEATH NOTICE

The Board of Directors of Elizabeth Arden, Incorporated Directors and the personnel of this Company regret to announce the death of Madame La Vicomtesse Henri de Maublanc, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur.

Medaille d'Argent de la Ville de Paris who was President of the Company from 1920 to 1968 died the 10th of December, 1970, in Paris. Services will be the 14th of December at 11 a.m., in the American Cemetery, 23 Ave. George V, Paris 16.

This announcement is the sole notification.

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## Row Over Emergency Powers

**h Labor MP Suspended in Government Dispute**

Dec. 10 (AP)—Conor O'Brien, a top United Nations spokesman from the Congo during the suspension from the Senate (today) during a hearing on Ireland's seizure powers, including inquest, was the fourth Labor party to be in two days in the government disclosure of a conspiracy.

**Prize Funds Made**

(Continued from Page 1) regretting his absence, sent by cable and banquet by Dr. Glor, that my involuntary not darken the festival's ceremony. I would, in less want that my human rights.

"It is not a ruling which any respectable president of a public university would have taken," said Mr. O'Brien.

"This is despicable conduct. This is mob law," said Paddy Burke, a government deputy.

When Mr. O'Brien directly refused to sit down, Premier Lynch moved his expulsion which was carried by a 65-to-12 vote. The suspended Labor deputies must miss Dail debates for four successive sessions.

Trinity College undergraduates, refusing to attend lectures in protest over the government action, held "teach-ins" on interment and legislation on higher education instead.

Creates cannot avoid responsibility on a coincidence. Everyone in the city hall I set this fact as a

formality always

Dec. 10, the anniversary of Alfred Nobel's death in 1896, the prize was established.

**Prize in Oslo**

prize, which is always awarded in Oslo by the parliament, went this year to Norman Borlaug, of the International Maize and Wheat Research Institute, for his research on grain production.

The other two are chosen by the academy, along with a Nobel Prize in Economics established in 1968 by the Central Bank of Sweden to honor Nobel laureates.

They were honored here

Prof. Louis Neel, of the University of Grenoble, France, James Alfvén, a Swedish now at the University of California, in San Diego, in the United States, for his research on grain production.

They were Dr. Julius Axelrod, of the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md., in the United States, for Biochemical Research.

Three men shared or research on nerve

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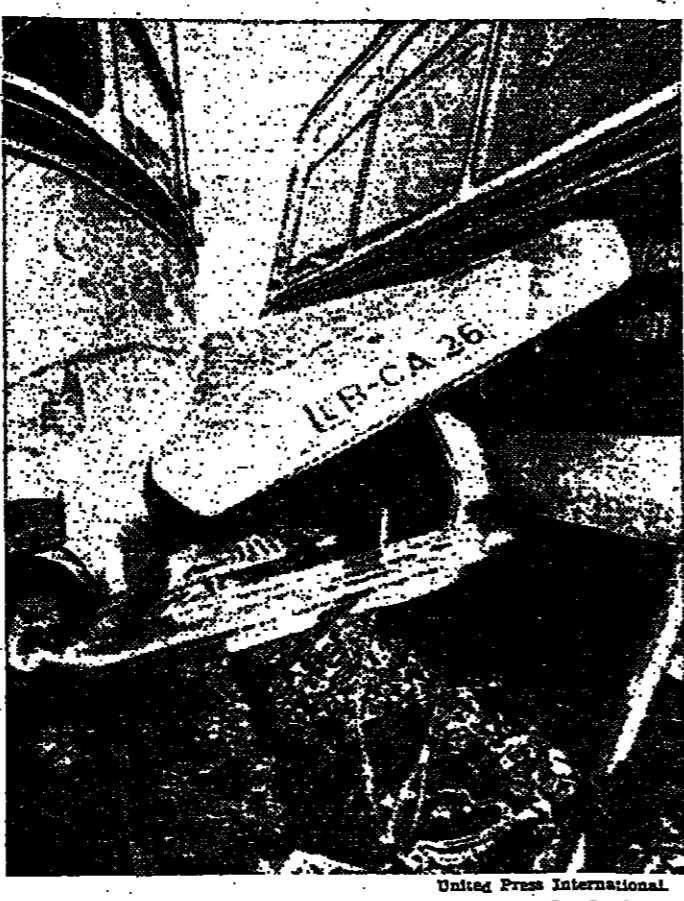
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IT WAS TWO AGAINST ONE—The driver of what was once a car explained it like this: he saw only one trolley approaching a level crossing at Vaiingen, West Germany, and thought he could beat it across when he was hit by a second trolley coming from the opposite direction. When the police got him out of his car, he was, they said, speechless but otherwise unharmed.

**Hopes Flicker as Power Fades in Britain**

(Continued from Page 1) can see some progress. I have a proposition to put to Mr. Carr (Robert Carr, secretary for employment)."

Mr. Feather said later that he saw "a little chink of light" in the crisis talk, but union officials made it clear that even if full-scale talks got under way disruptions would continue until the weekend.

Tonight, even, the negotiations to end the slowdown were hampered by the blackout. Mr. Carr held separate talks by candlelight with both sides, seeing representatives of the Electricity Council, the central body of the nationalized supply industry, while union leaders waited in another room in the blacked-out Department of Employment.

Mr. Carr left, for 10 Downing Street to report to Prime Minister Edward Heath: the lights flickered and returned to the ministerial department. Officials later confirmed that both sides would resume face-to-face talks tomorrow. Negotiations between the unions, representing 125,000 electricity workers, and the council broke off at the end of last week.

"I think this is a considerable step forward," said Mr. Feather. Virtually all parts of the country—and all segments of society—were affected by the disruption caused by the electrical workers' demand for more pay.

Queen Elizabeth, appearing during the day at ceremonies starting a cancer-research fund campaign by the Royal College of Pathologists, decided to walk up two flights of stairs rather than risk being trapped in a stalled elevator.

Later, electric power was cut in Buckingham Palace. The royal family dined by candlelight.

With electricity reduced by 21 percent at test time, candles and flashlights became rare and expensive commodities in downtown London. Single 8-inch and 10-inch candles cost 40 or 50 cents along Fleet Street, Bond Street and in Piccadilly.

Several London hospitals announced that all operations had been canceled, except for dire emergencies, and a handful of hospitals said they might have to turn new patients away because of the backlog of patients in need of surgery.

In Northern Ireland, possibly the area most severely hit by the power

Russia Orbita Cosmos-384

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (AP)—The Soviet Union today launched another Cosmos satellite, the 384th in the top-secret series, the news agency Tass announced. The satellite's first revolution of the earth took 99.5 minutes, Tass said.

**12 Reported Dead in Peru Earthquake**

LIMA, Dec. 10 (Reuters)—A strong earthquake shook northern Peru and southern Ecuador during the night, killing at least a dozen persons and injuring many others, a government spokesman said here today.

The tremor lasted 40 seconds just before midnight, sending the population rushing from their homes and creating panic as parts of buildings crashed into the streets.

The Peruvian Geophysical Institute said the quake caused damage in several towns, but details were

In Piura, about 540 miles northwest of Lima, huge pieces fell from the towers of the ancient cathedral as the ground shook, and masonry crashed into the streets.

All the deaths and injuries so far reported were in the small town of Sullana and Querocotillo, but the quake affected Peru's five northern departments of Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, Cajamarca and Libertad.

The geophysical institute located the epicenter of the earthquake in the Bay of Guayaquil, 50 miles north of Tumbes. It registered 7.5 on the open-ended Richter scale—only slightly less than the one which devastated north-central Peru last May 31, killing approximately 70,000 persons.

The area affected by last night's earthquake lies along the Peru-Ecuador border. Much of it is desert.

The Swiss Embassy had an

**Swiss Envoy Kidnappers Ask Brazil to Free 70 Prisoners**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 10 (UPI)—The federal police chief of the Guanabara State region, Gen. Luis Carlos Reis de Freitas, said today that terrorists who kidnapped the Swiss Ambassador had demanded the release of 70 prisoners to be exiled to Algeria, Mexico, or Chile.

Gen. Freitas gave the first confirmation by a Brazilian official that the widely reported offer to exchange Ambassador Giovanni Enrico Bucher, 57, for 70 prisoners was in fact an authentic.

The Rio newspaper Jornal do Brasil, citing police sources, said in today's editions that the government had started laying plans for release of the prisoners in exchange for Mr. Bucher's life.

It said that the prisoners, presently scattered around the country, would be sent out of the country in three groups—two of 25 and one of 20—to Algeria, Mexico and Chile.

Meanwhile, the kidnappers faced a possible death penalty if caught following the death early today of Heil Carvalho Araujo, 44, the federal police bodyguard shot and wounded during Mr. Bucher's abduction on Monday.

One of the kidnappers shot Mr. Araujo in the spine as the bodyguard tried to pull out his service revolver after Mr. Bucher's car was ambushed on a busy Rio street.

The Swiss Embassy had an

**U.S. Aide Held By the Tupamaros Writes of Ordeal**

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 10 (UPI)—American soil expert Claude Fly, kidnapped last August by Tupamaro urban guerrillas, said in a letter delivered here last night he is living in a small cell "virtually suspended in time and space."

Mr. Fly, 65, wrote that if the government would allow publication of a Tupamaro manifesto in local newspapers as demanded by his captors, he would be freed.

Nothing more was heard of Brazilian diplomat Aloysio Dias Coimbra, kidnapped on July 31. There has now been no news of him for more than a month.

announced yesterday that Chargé d'Affaires William Roch had received a letter from Mr. Bucher saying "I am in good condition and well treated."

Chile Is Willing

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 10 (AP)—Chile is willing to give political asylum to Brazilian political prisoners involved in the kidnapping of Mr. Bucher the government said today, but so far Brazil has made no such request.



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flexible financing.

6. We can offer you

flexible financing.





## IAL REPORT

## etting an American education in Europe

ies Brown  
y should I want  
k to the States?"  
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an arts student  
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## Cultures

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concern.

In one leading college tailored  
for American students in  
Paris some 65 percent of the 320  
students are the offspring of  
Americans who are living in Europe  
on a long-term basis.  
About 12 percent of the  
student body are non-American, and  
the remainder are either sent to  
Europe to study by their  
parents in the United States, or  
decide themselves to come to  
Europe to study.

The proportion is similar at  
a college in Britain which now  
offers a full four-year bachelor's  
degree especially for American  
students.

About 50 percent of this col-

lege's 110 students come from  
American families living in Europe,  
and some 15 percent are  
non-American, while the remainder  
comes from the States.

There are two major reasons  
for the presence of the "foreigner"  
element in schools and colleges, orientated  
toward an American-style education.

That the international  
schools and colleges available  
provide, in their view, a  
standard of high school and  
college education which will be  
accepted by U.S. universities  
and business organizations, if  
the students should decide to  
return to the United States to  
work or continue their studies  
at some later stage.

The snob factor, largely  
stemming from parents who  
want to reap the kudos which are  
allegedly derived from being  
able to say that their youngster  
was educated at such-and-such  
school or college in Paris, Rome,  
Geneva, or elsewhere in Europe.

Certainly, student violence,  
the disruption of studies and  
the problem of drugs in the  
United States have had a con-  
siderable influence on the attitude  
of the parents in particular, as well as the students  
themselves.

The existence of similar problems  
in Europe is recognized, but  
they are thought to be less  
intense generally and sporadic  
by comparison with the sustain-  
able level prevailing in the United  
States.

## U.S. Curricula

The result has been a marked  
increase in the number of  
schools and colleges in Britain  
and Europe which specialize  
in providing an American cur-  
riculum.

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for American students in  
Paris some 65 percent of the 320  
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a college in Britain which now  
offers a full four-year bachelor's  
degree especially for American  
students.

About 50 percent of this col-

study in Europe, or who choose  
to come to study themselves,  
are carefully screened before  
they are admitted, according to  
one lecturer.

"We are particularly careful  
about these applicants," he said.  
"We like to think that we  
fulfill a role for Americans in  
particular those living in Europe,  
but American students coming from the States are dif-  
ferent altogether."

"We must consider the snob  
appeal angle, and also the  
'drop-out' angle. Any student  
with good qualifications from an  
American high school or college  
who applies to come here  
could get into a good American  
college, and so he, or she, must  
have a reason for coming. That  
is no problem—they come be-  
cause they want to learn the  
language or about the culture of  
the country, and they are  
welcomed."

"But some students who can-  
not get decent grades in high  
schools or colleges in the United  
States think that they can

come here and qualify the easy  
way. And we are not interested  
in that type of student."

While the intention of this  
college is to provide a two year  
arts degree course and thus  
prepare American students for  
their return to the United  
States to take the full four-year  
bachelor's degree there is an  
increasing tendency for students  
to continue their studies in Europe,  
rather than return to the United  
States.

Most go to Britain, which offers  
degrees that are welcomed and  
recognized in most cases in  
the U.S. Some go to German

Students who are sent by their  
parents in the United States to

come here and qualify the easy  
way. And we are not interested  
in that type of student."

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arts degree course and thus  
prepare American students for  
their return to the United  
States to take the full four-year  
bachelor's degree there is an  
increasing tendency for students  
to continue their studies in Europe,  
rather than return to the United  
States.

"They do not identify with  
local student demonstrations,  
and nor do they identify with  
student demonstrations in the  
United States."

He qualified this by adding

A key factor in the status of  
these institutions in Europe is  
their ability to become accredited  
to one of the regional associations  
of colleges and secondary schools in the United States.

This is a difficult process, and  
not many make the grade. A  
primary qualification is whether  
the school or college is a profit-  
making, or non-profit-making  
concern. These associations do  
not accept profit-making institutions  
for membership.

The purpose of this is to en-  
sure in schools and colleges in  
Europe a standard which is  
compatible with schools, and

standard, and so we must wait  
and see."

However, the two colleges in  
Europe which have started these  
four-year bachelor's degree  
courses are both profit-making  
concerns, and that, in itself, is  
enough to cause alarm to the  
academics of the non-profit-  
making colleges.

What is the standard of these  
secondary school and college in-  
stitutions in Europe?

One senior professor and col-  
lege administrator in Paris said  
that in his view there were only  
five or six colleges in Europe  
and Britain where the ad-  
vised American system of teach-  
ing was fulfilled to any stand-  
ard acceptable in the United  
States.

With regard to secondary, or  
high, schools, he said that the  
standard was about average, by  
comparison with the United  
States, on the basis of the qual-  
ifications of the applicants at  
his college.

"We would like them to be  
better, naturally, but they are  
about on average with high  
school applicants in the States."

One lecturer said: "The  
number of colleges and col-  
leges which provide such a  
special service for Americans  
and foreigners in Europe is  
blossoming. But there are losses  
also."

As one lecturer said: "The  
number is growing, but at the  
same time some are dropping  
out, and falling by the way-  
side."

Asked whether the growth in  
the number of schools and col-  
leges in Europe could be attrib-  
uted to the fact that the aver-  
age American parent in Europe  
was in the higher income bracket,  
and that there was, therefore,  
money to be made in this  
business, he said:

"In our college there is no  
attempt of all the parents being  
wealthy. Admittedly, none are  
poor, and virtually all are in  
the upper bracket on European  
standards. But on American  
standards most work out at a  
middle level, even though we  
have a few famous names. But  
some students don't know where  
the next brace is coming from."

He was quick to add that his  
college, a non-profit-making  
concern, is not a wealthy institu-  
tion, and that its fees, including  
book and miscellaneous charges,  
amount to \$1,575 a year. This sum was reduced  
slightly for foreigners, who  
would nevertheless find fees ex-  
pensive by comparison with  
their own institutions.

They do not criticize because  
—as one put it—"we are not in  
a position to do so because they  
have not been running these  
courses long enough for anyone  
to judge them by any known

standard."

But in recent months two  
such colleges in Europe have  
started offering four-year Bachelor  
degree courses and this is  
causing some concern among  
other established colleges.

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standard."

He also stressed that it was  
cheaper for an American stu-  
dent to attend his college than  
to attend, for instance, George  
Washington University in Wash-  
ington D.C.

About 40 of this college's stu-

dent body of more than 300  
come from parents who are in  
the U.S. military or diplomatic  
service, and thus are subject  
as a result of their father's  
work to landing back in Wash-  
ington at short notice.

For this reason the college  
has a reciprocal arrangement  
with the George Washington  
University, under which it will  
take up to 50 sophomore stu-  
dents from Washington each  
year on a one-year course of  
study.

In return, any one of its stu-  
dents who is "recommended"  
by the college—and recommended  
means that the college can-  
not hold itself responsible for  
how the student reacts to life  
in the United States on return  
—will be accepted there.

## School Drop-Outs

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They do not criticize because  
—as one put it—"we are not in  
a position to do so because they  
have not been running these  
courses long enough for anyone  
to judge them by any known

standard."

He also stressed that it was  
cheaper for an American stu-  
dent to attend his college than  
to attend, for instance, George  
Washington University in Wash-  
ington D.C.

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Page 8—Friday, December 11, 1970 \*

## The Strike Weapon

Congress believed that the railway unions were entitled to some compensation for being deprived of the strike weapon in their collective bargaining with the roads. So it voted the workers a 13 1/2 percent pay raise, while imposing a strike delay. President Nixon wanted the delay, but opposed granting part of a bargaining package by legislative fiat. Nevertheless he signed the measure.

The unions, however, disregarded congressional consideration, presidential doubts, the law, and the national interest, and went on strike. The trains ground to a halt.

The result is a fine tangle of moral and legal issues. But perishable foods and heavy goods were interrupted in transit to the nation's kitchens and factories because the unions considered their own concerns paramount. Their position was not unlike that of the representative from Maryland who, as the clock ticked away the minutes before the deadline, interrupted the urgent business of the House to make a speech defending J. Edgar Hoover. It was his right; he doubtless felt a moral compulsion to it—but in the larger context it was out of all proportion to the needs of the moment. Kipling's phrase could be applied to him, as to the strike leaders: There was too much ego in his cosmos.

This, indeed, is the great current dilemma of the democracies. The sense of community responsibility has given way before the assertion of the rights or privileges of lesser groups. That the latter suffer in the process seems to them of lesser import than the impulse to exert whatever power they possess. English electrical workers are physical-

ly able to cut down power, so Commons debates by candlelight. The radical groups are physically able to plant bombs, so bombs go off. The rail workers can stop the trains, so the trains don't run.

The issues in each case are not matters in which all evil is on one side, and all good on the other. Each can make a case for its exertion of power. But the results, in terms of everybody's safety and convenience, are devastating.

Only the radicals have a rationale to meet the consequences of their actions. They want to break up "the system." But the unions simply want a larger share of the pie, and since the pie is not indefinitely expandable, at least for the short haul, the ingredients are thinned out all around after a disturbance that withdraws the pastry from everyone.

Neo-capitalism, after proceeding through a phase of correcting old inequities, and distributing economic power, through the strike weapon, far more widely, has yet to instill either a philosophy or a rule of law which insures a wise use of that power. Is it possible to create such a philosophy or such a rule? Authoritarian states are not troubled, to any great extent, by that question any more than capitalism was in the days when unions were considered conspiracies and troops regularly were called out to break strikes. But at a time when and in places where wiser and more humane policies prevail, is there any good way of inculcating, or enforcing, genuine responsibility on both parties to an industrial or service dispute? That is the basic problem confronting most of the West today.

The United States Abstains

The United States suffered a serious erosion of credibility with Africa and the Third World when it abstained as the United Nations Security Council condemned Portugal for the recent invasion of Guinea.

Ambassador Yost conceded that the United States has no reason to question a UN investigating team's report fixing responsibility for the attack on Portugal's armed forces, that Washington condemns this action as contrary to the UN Charter, and that it reaffirms support for the "legitimate right to self-determination" by the people of Portugal's African territories.

Mr. Yost also noted that in an effort to gain the support of the United States and others, the five African and Asian sponsors had diluted the Security Council resolution, eliminating a reference to Chapter 7 of the Charter, providing for the use of force and sanctions.

But Mr. Yost abstained, along with Britain, France and Spain, because the resolution went "much too far" and created "presumptions" about future Council action. He viewed the attack on Guinea as "very serious," but could not support the resolution's "very far-reaching conclusions" about it.

The State Department's fears about the resolution are surely groundless and its analysis of the situation in Portuguese Africa

is out-of-date and out-of-joint. Just prior to the vote, Max Jakobson of Finland, a member of the UN investigating team in Guinea, emphasized that the resolution as revised did not bind the Council to any particular course of action.

What "far-reaching conclusions" does Washington regard as unwarranted? Does it doubt the resolution's assertion that Portuguese colonialism is "a serious threat to the peace and security of independent African states"? It cannot be unaware of the savage Portuguese bombings of Zambian border towns, supposedly in retaliation for guerrilla activities in Angola.

Lisbon's refusal even to discuss self-determination and independence with the black leaders of its African territories is the root cause of violence and guerrilla war in Portuguese Africa. So long as it persists in this refusal it will be futile for the United States to counsel those leaders to "seek peaceful solutions."

Indeed, it will be worse than that. The United States cannot avoid taking sides in the great struggle now gradually escalating in southern Africa. It will not suffice to deliver occasional rebukes to our Portuguese ally while standing aloof from any meaningful action by the United Nations Security Council.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Brandt in Warsaw

All men and women who lived the horrors of the extermination camps—those who saw their comrades dying under torture and the ax and on the gallows, those who saw the SS push children and their mothers into gas chambers, aging men and women who escaped the Nazi camps and today are seeing Chancellor Brandt kneeling at the Warsaw ghetto—were gripped with exceptional emotion. This gesture will not so easily be erased from the memory of all the surviving victims of the beastly cruelty of the SS.

—From *Le Soir* (Brussels).

### France and NATO

When Gen. de Gaulle withdrew France from the military organization of NATO, he did so to protect her from American hegemony. He certainly did not do this to subsequently place her under German hegemony. To restore a normal situation would thus not betray the general's intentions. Any alliance and any reconciliation must be based on an equality among partners. Experience proves that this equality cannot be upheld without us and that the future of united Europe now depends on a decision that involves our security and our honor.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

### An Eye on the Kremlin

For some years NATO has given the impression of a sick man who has lost his sense of purpose and does not know why he continues to go on living. The NATO ministerial meeting in Brussels last week has fortunately led to a reversal of this trend.

It has now been made crystal-clear to Moscow that neither in the military nor the diplomatic field can it expect to gain something for nothing or hope to extract concessions from the West merely by sending out what Mr. Rogers, the U.S. secretary of state, described as "esoteric signals" about its good intentions.

It looks, therefore, as if the Russians are still so keen on having their European security conference and on achieving a relaxation of tension in Europe that they are at last prepared to make some concessions on Berlin.

—From the *Financial Times* (London).

### Brazil Sits Tight

There is no uneasiness, no crisis. If the kidnappers hoped to create any kind of commotion, they should be convinced at this point of the total repudiation by the public of their traitorous and supposed political action.

—From the *Jornal do Brasil* (Rio de Janeiro).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 11, 1895

PARIS—The danger arising from the use of impure ice at cafés has just been exemplified by the case of Monsieur X. who went into a café in Paris and ordered some refreshment. Having imbibed an iced drink, he was attacked by violent pains and had to be removed to his home. On the ice being analyzed it was found to contain dangerous organic ferments.



General Pandora's Footlocker

## Heath—I: Man for All Seasons

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON.—Although Prime Minister Edward Heath is well known to many American leaders including President Nixon, whom he visits next week, he is insufficiently familiar to the United States public, partly because he is a shy man although not in the least bit timid. Moreover, in some respects he resembles Nixon in being exceedingly pragmatic but not by nature endowed with charisma.

For Britain—and therefore for

Americans accustomed to British statesmen—he is a rather unfamiliar kind of leader in background, style and even in his hobbies. Certainly he represents a break with the traditional type of Tory, coming from the modest middle class without aristocratic family, regimental ties or inherited attitudes. What he has already accomplished—and this is considerable—is accomplished for himself.

He was organist in the chapel

of his Oxford college and retains a passion for music. He plays the piano so well that he recently accompanied Yehudi Menuhin, a feat unlikely to be carried off by any other chief of government. Had he been able to find a patron he is indeed possible he might have chosen the organ as a career.

**Officer During War**

But he always had politics in mind and was president of the Oxford Union. Soon after the war, in which he became a Lieutenant colonel, he won a seat in the House of Commons.

Heath sees politics more in terms of practical policies and executive attitudes than ideological distinctions. In his first difficult year as prime minister he seems to have been working to change the political mixture from a middle ground between moderates of both parties into a reflection of the Tory center itself. A commentator here once wrote:

"How you judge Mr. Heath's posture—indeed that of any politician—depends on your start line. If you are on the right, he looks leftist and on some issues he is. If you are on the left, he looks rightish and on some issues he is."

Heath considers himself a man of catholic, all-round views and not particularly marked by the influence of any man, although he freely acknowledges debts to Churchill, Eden and Macmillan.

On this kind of broad subject his interest is in a multiplicity of things—he talks with easy freedom. He sees himself subject to many broad influences—people, the sea, music, mountains.

At 54 he is a vigorous, ruddy man who likes to read a lot, walk whenever he can, occasionally play golf. He enjoys wine, watching ballet, attending opera, theater. He greatly enjoyed driving fast cars before his present position put a stop to that. He relishes travel, architecture. Before he became prime minister he would often fly off to European art exhibitions.

Such interests are reflected in his reading which most recently includes a new history of the Tory party, a work on the American painter Whistler and a book on the yacht Intrepid, by the sailing U.S. chief of protocol, Bus Moshacher. Heath himself is a comparatively recent but highly expert and enthusiastic yachtsman.

**Music Above All**

However, Heath's consuming love remains music. He is possessed by no overwhelming favorite composer, although he has a wide range of familiarity because of his occasional liking to conduct and his devotion to the organ and piano. Strangely enough, his approach to music is similar to his approach to politics.

His tastes are broad and he believes one must judge individual works rather than the composers. Obviously, as an organist and pianist, he has a "foundation" of Bach but he can develop enormous admiration for Beethoven, Brahms, Bruckner, Mahler, or moderns such as Vaughn Williams.

Heath's versatility is not a new phenomenon for a prime minister. Only in recent years one has seen in 10 Downing Street Winston Churchill—actor, writer, painter and erstwhile athlete—and Harold Macmillan—golfer, expert shot and habitué of the literary world.

The test of Heath's success, however, will come in his ability to meet hard practical problems in a hard practical way. In Britain there is now a problem of this sort, involving labor relations, the fight against inflation and the whole economic future. More tests, on a larger scale and to be faced on international horizons, are what bring him to Washington next week.

## On the Suez Front

### Collision Course

By Joseph Alsop

TEL AVIV.—For the long run—and that optimistic phrase may mean no more than a few months of meaningful talks—the Soviet threat to Israel is clearly the most dangerous problem to arise since World War II. Basically, the simple military factors are far worse than those in the Cuban missile crisis.

On the straight military side, the problem is so frightening because it is essentially open-ended. To see what this means, you need only suppose that the canal-crossing is attempted for which the Soviets are now actively preparing the Egyptians.

The Soviet general staff cannot possibly contemplate putting the Egyptian tanks and infantry across the Suez Canal without giving the Egyptians the advantage of air supremacy. The book says that in a tank battle in the desert the side having air supremacy is bound to win. The Soviet planners unquestionably believe the book.

That means a battle in Sinai between the Israeli and Egyptian armored forces. But there will also be to large numbers of Russian-flown planes overhead to give the Egyptian tanks the help that the book calls for.

The needed Soviet air reinforcements have not yet turned up in Egypt. But it will take almost no time to send them. And the current canal-crossing preparations make no sense at all unless Soviet air reinforcements are also scheduled.

The other missing piece is the Israeli. There reasonably reliable without a concerted Israeli military policy, can be no concerted military action. That means some sort of Israeli guarantee from Israel's political system kind of political agreement.

The other missing

strategic fault of the however. In order to dreadful adventure the visibly preparing, was to do what is needed in Moscow. humbly, we have to take steps to make a port attack upon Israel risky to undertake, doing a good many a great many people heartily dislike.

## Letters

### Galbraith Rebutted

John Kenneth Galbraith's review of what he calls a "troubling book," Heinz Modis' "The Woman in Indian Art" (MIT Dec. 8 via "Book World") is itself troubling; troubling that a book review on Indian art would be assigned to Mr. Galbraith, who evidently knows precious little about Indian art, and even more troubling that, under the circumstances, he would accept it. In keeping with the throw-together nature of the review as a whole, Mr. Galbraith, in order to achieve an effect, casts aspersions upon one Heinrich Zimmer, whom he sarcastically and ignorantly refers to as perhaps the only person who had read Modis' book before it was published. Evidently, unknown to Mr. Galbraith, Heinrich Zimmer, who died around 1943, while a professor at Columbia University, was one of the greatest scholars of Indian art and civilization. His "Myths and Symbols in Indian Art" and "The Art of Indian Asia" remain classics in the field, and his wisdom, intellectual honesty, and humility are apparent in these and other of his works; a wisdom, honesty, and humility that would have surely prevented Professor Zimmer from rashly undertaking to review books on American economics.

Mr. Galbraith might find reading one of Zimmer's books enjoyable, and undoubtedly informative. JACK D. FLAM

Paris.

ditions people to supply their basic instincts, manipulate (for its own sake) one of nature's most "inventions" which but teaches guilt, while women to use their bait to "catch" a husband a man into a "he would never be an unfeathered love" be an unfortunate enough a "used" woman? A little less guilty—joy—surely wouldn't be a world of ours.

Mrs. T. I. Lausanne.

The state of mind the Rev. Gates suffuses one of the most debatable orders to which the is susceptible. His a "used woman" is a woman, a man lives in it, it is the shadow ignorance cast by such institutions that tell him his life in times least five centuries be the disease has been and the shadow disease people cease to think man's primary function "catch" a man, neither able to achieve the in the species, as with other contagions perhaps the carriers quarantined.

RICHARD

Milan.

France and

Surprising that C. L. would trip over the concerning France's role in today's crisis on President Pompidou's policy that France is of the "North Atlantic" (whatever that is) as NATC. Actually, France much prefers having withdrawn NATC's military SHAPe. JOSEPH A. I. Paris.

### The "Used" Woman

I have cut out Rev. S. J. Gates's letter (HT 1, Dec. 1) to keep it for posterity as case material for future students of history, as a classic example of the greatest, most successful brainwash ever undertaken: the anti-sex teachings of the Christian Church.

For centuries it has corrupted innocent human beings to the point where they believe that the sexual drive and its fulfillment is sinful except when given the official "go-ahead" by the Church. How is it possible to believe in a religion which cruelly, systematically con-

### France and

Surprising that C. L. would trip over the concerning France's role in today's crisis on President Pompidou's policy that France is of the "North Atlantic" (whatever that is) as NATC. Actually, France much prefers having withdrawn NATC's military SHAPe. JOSEPH A. I. Paris.

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## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

## FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1970

Page 9

**5. Sees 'Real' GNP  
Up, Cites GM Strike**

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (NYT).—The government expects the national product to decline in real GNP in the current quarter, but as much as 2 percent, at an annual rate.

The third-quarter increase was at an annual rate of 1.4 percent. Real GNP is the total output expressed in constant dollars, thus eliminating the effects of inflation. GNP in current dollars will undoubtedly rise in the current quarter, officials believe.

The fact that real output in the fourth quarter will be at depressed levels throws new light on some high officials' "target" of growth at an exceptionally rapid rate of 8 percent between the fourth quarter of 1970 and the fourth quarter of 1971.

In brief, this growth does not look nearly as unusual if an adjustment is made for the "artificially" depressed fourth quarter of 1970. The figure for real GNP to be reached by the end of 1971 would amount to growth of only perhaps 5 percent if it had started from a "normal" level in the fourth quarter of 1970.

The strike, with its secondary

effects, apparently has converted

the government to a more realistic

view of the magnitude of the

problem, the Federal

Bank of New York said

December monthly re-

viewed.

The wage-price front, the

source of most key in-

creases, remains "very dis-

tant," the Fed said.

It's continue to rise at

ordinarily rapid rates."

negotiated contracts

in the agreement be-

General Motors and the

Auto Workers, "give

ason for optimism that

slowdown of wage

is imminent," the Fed

i

**Kefeller Sees  
Viable Need of  
Incomes Policy**

NGLES, Dec. 10 (Reu-

sers)—Manhattan

Bank

David Rockefeller said

it the Nixon administra-

have to take some ad-

steps, such as adopting an

policy to fight inflation.

Kefeller told a news con-

He believes Mr. Nixon's

are working. But he said

government will have to

arier than in the past

and price increases will

be restrained.

this is why the proposal

Reserve Board chair-

P. Burns of a price

review board "makes a

1 of sense."

Today, the Fed chairman

administration to move

establishing an incomes

Kefeller, earlier this year,

the President to speak

wage and price increases,

he said he would not

Mr. Nixon adopt wage-

delivered such as Presidents

and Johnson had used.

Kefeller said today that

"a noticeable upturn" in

conomy "sometime in 1971."

d, however, that he did

not see this upturn "to come

dly—it will be a gradual

re seeing the bottom of

a rather long flat bot-

said.

**Dutch Propose  
Six-Month Curb  
On Wage Hikes**

THE HAGUE, Dec. 10 (Reuters).

The Dutch government proposed

today a six-month statutory curb

on wage increases, limiting them

to a total of 5 percent.

During the six-month period begin-

ing upon expiration of each

separate labor contract, increases

will be limited to 3 percent at the start

and a further 2 percent after three months.

There are 550,000 workers whose

contracts expire at the end of this

year, and who will thus be affected

by the curb.

The government's action, designed

to cool the overheated Dutch econ-

omy, was promptly criticized by

the trade union federations who

described it as unimplementable, unwise

and irresponsible.

The Dutch employers federation,

however, unequivocally endorsed

them as needed, because the trade

unions refused to give concrete as-

surance of moderation in their

wage demands, the Associated

Press reports.

The curb goes to parliament for

debate next week.]

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**New England  
To Sue Over  
Quotas on Oil  
Constitution Challenge  
Forms Basis of Case**

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WPT).—Angered by rising oil prices and fuel shortages, New England's six governors have launched a legal attack aimed at toppling the barriers limiting the effects of inflation.

The governors of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut instructed their attorneys general last week to prepare a suit challenging the oil import quota system on constitutional grounds.

State legal officers were ordered to determine whether oil firms had conspired to raise prices in violation of anti-trust laws.

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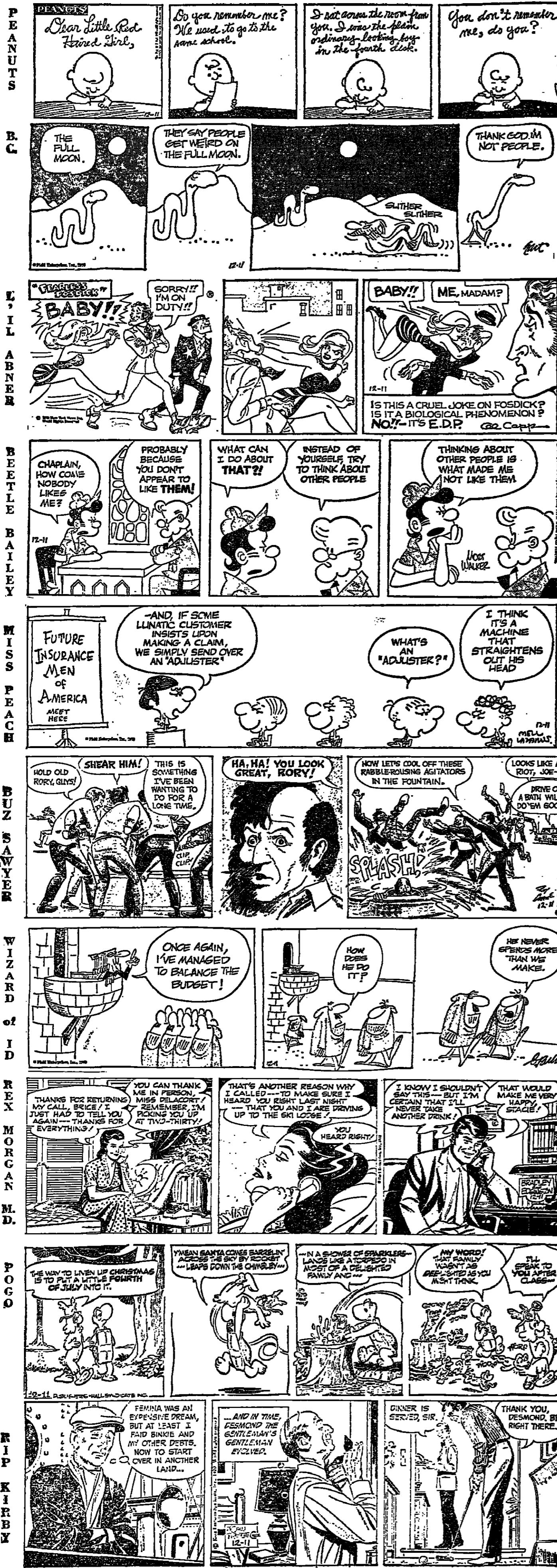
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## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The North-South partnership reached a contract of six clubs on the diagramed deal, relying on a four-four fit in that suit. This was not one of the occasions on which this trump division is superior to a five-four fit.

North overbid. His one-bid of three hearts over hearts was certainly acceptable, and should have produced a four-club bid from South. However, South bid three no-trump on the optimistic assumption that his partner held something in hearts. North made another one-bid, and continued to six clubs when South showed that suit at the five-level.

Six clubs could have been defeated if only West had led the diamond ace and another diamond, but not unnaturally, he did not do this. He led the heart king, which was ruffed in the dummy.

South could not afford to draw trumps at once, so he led a diamond to the king, and West won with the ace and persevered with a second high heart.

This was gratifying to South, who ruffed in dummy, cashed the queen and jack of clubs, and entered his hand with a spade lead to draw the last trumps and claim the slam.

West missed several chances. A shift to a spade would probably have been successful, although South could have survived double-dummy by winning in his hand, ruffing a heart with a club honor, and eventually drawing trumps by finessing against East's ten.

The best defense, however, was for West to duck the first diamond lead. South would have no choice but to continue diamonds, and the ruff for East would have become a certainty.

**NORTH (P)**  
♦ K932  
—  
♦ QJ532  
♦ QJ74

**WEST** **EAST**  
♦ 74 ♦ QJ1088  
♦ AKQ8653 ♦ 1097  
♦ A106 ♦ 8  
♦ 2 ♦ 10865

**SOUTH**  
♦ A5  
♦ J42  
♦ K974  
♦ AK93

Neither side was vulnerable.  
The bidding:  
North East South West  
Pass Pass 1 N.T. 2 ♠  
3 ♠ Pass 3 N.T. Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass  
6 ♠ Pass Pass West led the heart king.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**  
FESTAL BAHAMAS  
ASPECT LAMEDUCK  
SCORED LITERACY  
HAIRY ASTRO ROW  
ILLY PETES DORA  
OLA DOSED NEEDY  
NOG ELOW SOL  
PENNYPINCERS  
YIP YIPOLY EHP  
LAICES AGNEW VAR  
ETIAN LASPER BERI  
THB PECOS MINGS  
SEASIDES GUNGHO  
SILENTI ANDER  
HEATLESI KISSIS

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four-jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**AZIME**

**NOSOW**

**TOLBET**

**PERRAY**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: **ERUPT SKIMP VERSUS DIVIDE**

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: **ERUPT SKIMP VERSUS DIVIDE**

Answer: **There's a female in the middle of this type of society - "PER-MISS-IVE"**

## BOOKS

## IN THE TWELFTH YEAR OF THE

By Philip Appleman. Putnam. 236 pp. \$5.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THE ship Betsy Ross, whose voyage around the globe makes up the odyssey of this beautifully written first novel is a relic of the war. Originally a Liberty ship designed neither for looks nor comfort, she has somehow evaded both the mothball and the blowtorch and more by perseverance than by innate ability lives up to her scheduling as a hauler of freight. She carries in her capacious hold only stuff not perishable: marble, sisal, hemp and, when she is lucky, cases of brandy. She creeps her way from port to port; anywhere, in fact, where her home office thinks there is a dollar to be made. Her crew too are relics, gutted husks of humanity, working through biological tropisms away from pain toward the fulfillment of bodily needs. They drink, they whore, they fall into animal forgetfulness. And in between they do only as much work as allows them to lurch from one state to another. They are marine existentialists, men for the moment. For them, 5,000 years of culture fall away in a moment. They emerge from the ship when in port as from a cave and with spear and club seek women, intoxicating beverages, physical pleasure. It is not a case of sitting in judgment on their existence. No one has the formula for the good life, and Mr. Appleman, a poet and teacher, is not so arrogant as to suggest one. But his crew, in spite of its abilities, is as near to primitive man as one can come and still be counted part of today's world.

This is not true, of course, of every soul on board. It is one of the author's more conspicuous qualities that he can create and manipulate symbols unobtrusively. They are there as part of the fabric of the book, making their narrative contribution to the story, yet available for contemplation outside their narrative function. The symbols, in short, are there, not inserted.

Three of the characters form a triptych against the backdrop of ship and crew. One is Kravitz, a seaman from Detroit, who is all evil, the Claggart of the Betsy Ross. In another age, say that of Melville or the Elizabethans, Kravitz would be all evil, part of the mindless malignity that strives for mastery in the universe. But Mr. Appleman is as much a child of the time as the rest of us, product of an age that sees our lives determined by economic, psychological and recently by behavioral forces beyond our control. So he has invented for Kravitz a brutal father, a weak mother and an indifferent environment. But I think he would have had in this character a figure of almost classical stature.

Mr. Appleman

to avoid all the snags in the novel. It is a comic and molded work as suspicious as the

can be.

Mr. Lask is a

for The New York

## CROSSWORD

By

ACROSS	49 Dispossess
1 Runs for one's health	51 Bounce
53 Sprightly.	52 Just
5 Receded.	51 Retina features
10 Olympian	52 Buddhist shrine
14 Chkalov's river	53 Aerobic
15 Old Peruvian	54 Calculating
16 Thrush	55 Think upon
17 Family member	56 Moab's neighbor
18 Pressed.	57 Lawn, nuisance
19 Labyrinth	58 Religious
20 Be perfidious	59 adherents of India
22 Instances	60 Size of paper
23 Position	DOWN
24 Exchange	40 Exar
25 Sandy's sound	43 Ensl.
26 Slighter	44 Sime
31 Get the better of	47 May
35 Thick soup	50 Num
37 Publication	52 Har
38 Popular	53 Bird
39 Signature	54 Garn
40 Speedy	55 At e
41 Wading bird	57 Je n
42 Superposable	58 Pres
43 Moderate purple	59 Gar
45 Mitemu item	60 TV
46 Cicero's knee.	62 Moon
48 Certain voter:	63 gram
49 Abbr.	64

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14			15					16
17			18					19
20		21						22
								23
26	27	28	29	30	31			32
35		36		37		38		39
39			40					41
42		43						44
45			46					45
53	54	55		56	57			56
61			62					63
64			65					66
67			68					69

12

Cold

wind

13 Fren

21

22 Not

25 Open

26 Exp

27 Wate

28 Face

30 Plea

32 Imp

33 Popu

34 Plan

36 Rapt

38 Tool

39 nece

40 Exar

43 Ensl.

44 G.J.

45 Sime

47 May

50 Num

52 Har

53 Bird

54 Garn

55 At e

57 Je n

58 Pres

59 Gar

60 TV

62 Moon

63 gram

rden Twinbill Draws 12,522

## BA Scores Points in NBA Territory

By Leonard Koppett

NY, Dec. 10 (NYT)—A sensible standard, the American Basketball in Madison Square Garden, a traditional glamour kind of basketball, was costs of 12,522 paid about catch a doubleheader: Virginia Squires rallied the Denver Rockets, the Indiana Pacers, a league champions: New York Nets, 123-122, largest gross, in a single attraction in history of the ABA are been crowds now 15,000 at other

Somore's Victory Louisville

NY, Dec. 10 (UPI)—It's not long to go as the favorite again

ern Conference basket-

It's got a 25-point, nine-point from sophomore ast night to open the 77-61 victory over us. It was the 34th

ern Conference vice-

vidson, and it came

team that is expected

ildcats their toughest

r the title.

also accomplished the

ut Bryan Adrian, its

ast year, and starer

Both are recuperat-

ries and are expect-

n't go quite as easily

for 15th-ranked Louis-

y Carter stole a pass

and dribbled in with four seconds left

Cardinal a 72-70 vic-

tual came off a pass

white who scored 27

ayton. Ron Thomas's

1 for Louisville, now

t Yale, 75-72, for the

victory over the Ell

Arne Berman led

29 points in the Ivy

st.

It scored 40 points to

over Miami, Fla.,

windup of a Phila-

sphie after St. Louis

tripped St.

3.

Tony Kraus broke

and Oklahoma State

defeat Memphis State,

tie overtime.

ABA Standings

W	L	PCT.	GB
18	10	.600	—
18	11	.545	2
13	14	.462	7
7	14	.462	7
18	13	.579	9 1/2
8	17	.345	10

Western Division

USA

— 18 8 .500 —

Cedars — 13 13 .500 2

Mamphie — 13 13 .500 7

Texas — 8 16 .380 .8 1/2

Denver — 8 18 .380 10

Wednesday's Games

Indiana 108, New York 105 (Nettocky

27, Brown 23, Barry 35, Melchion 22,

Virginia 132, Denver 104 (Carver 22, C.

Scott 22, Sibley 26, Beck 20).

NBA Results

Wednesday's Games

Cincinnati 118, Atlanta 106 (Green 21,

Archibald 23, Hudson 32, Maravich 32).

Johnny Green also got 18 rebounds.

Boston 110, Seattle 102 (Hollis 22,

Cox 21, Johnson 20, Hollis 21).

Baltimore 127, Milwaukee 97 (Ousel

25, Martin 25; Alejandro 24, Robertson 14).

San Francisco 110, Detroit 99 (Lucas 27,

Mills 27; Bink 26, Walker 25). Wash-

ington 108, Portland 102 (Ferlic 22,

Barnett 20; Johnson 22, Wesley 23). Trail

Blazers snap six-game losing streak.

NHL Results

Wednesday's Games

New York 2, Los Angeles 3 (Hartle,

Ra. Stewart; Ra. Stewart 2).

Toronto 4, Montreal 0 (Armstrong,

Koen, Morahan, MacLean 2).

Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 3 (Walson,

Gordon, Lakin, Kelly, Bernier; St. Mar-

ville, Morrison).

Chicago 6, Buffalo 1 (Maki 2, Mikita,

Mohns, Martin, Pinder, Goyette).

Minnesota 2, Boston 2 (Grant,

Hartley, Schiels, McCreary).

College Basketball

East

Colgate 89, RPI 71.

Syracuse 62, Cornell 71.

Duke 78, Yale 72.

Worcester Tech 80, Tufts 82.

Conn 108, New Hampshire 71.

Williams 82, U. of Massachusetts 83.

Cornell 100, Cornell 96 (Elliott 24).

LeSalle 87, Miami (Fla.) 77.

Iona 70, Wagner 65.

Pace 11, Stevens Tech 85.

Adams 10, U. of N.Y. 51.

Brooklyn Poly 80, New York Mar. 44.

St. John's (N.Y.) 28, St. John (Pa.) 33.

LNU 46, Bridgesport 34.

Portland 87, Memphis 87 (Loyd 50).

Midwest

Oklahoma 82, Memphis 87 (Loyd 20).

Bethel 112, Kansas Wesleyan 86.

Illinois 80, Ball St. 80.

St. Peter's (N.J.) 24, Marquette 27.

Detroit College 134, Mercy 101.

Oberlin 87, Case Tech. 63.

Southwest

Stephen F. Austin 113, Prairie View 97.

Far West

Air Force 88, DePaul 81.

Seattle Univ. 89, Arizona St. 84.

Clemson 88, New Mexico St. 74, Arizona 74.



OFFICIAL SEAT—Referee Bruce Hood, left, and linesman Malcom Ashford are forced to sit on the boards as players go skating by in Pittsburgh-Boston hockey game.

## Lack of Funds Jeopardizes Australian Davis Cup Team

SYDNEY, Dec. 10 (Reuters)—Australian, formerly the giants of Davis Cup tennis, have so far been unable to find financial backing for their 1971 campaign.

Wayne Reid, president of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association, said last night.

Reid said the association was

unable to find funds to pay for

expenses for Australia's 1971 Davis

Cup challenge but had entered the

competition in the hope of finding a sponsor.

Australians won the Davis Cup

eight times in the last 12 years.

A recent appeal for financial sup-

port by the Australian LTA has so

far failed.

Reid added: "We have three

months before our first match but

I am hoping we may have an

answer to our troubles very soon."

The Davis Cup Eastern zone

draw is to be made in Melbourne

next Monday. Australia was beaten

by India in last year's Eastern

zone final.

British Investment

LONDON, Dec. 10 (Reuters)—

Commercial sponsors are now in-

vesting £150,000 (£300,000) a year

in lawn tennis in Britain, Sir Car-

olavard, president of the British

Lawn Tennis Association, said to-

day.

Presenting his report to the as-

sociation's annual general meet-

ing, Sir Carl said: "This money

does not enrich the LTA, but

enables us to build up encourage-

ment and inspiration for the game

throughout the country."

He said that Britain had an

international tournament circuit

that was the envy of nearly every

country.

Wednesday's Games

After Smith beat Zeljko Franulovic and Jan Kodes of Czechoslo-

vakia are each 0-3.

In the opening match tonight,

Franulovic was unable to cope with

Smith's fierce kicking serve in the

opening set.

The Yugoslav dropped his serve

twice in the first and third sets, but

did better in the second, which he

won 6-5 with a tiebreak.

Ashe, limping with an injured

left ankle, could not match Rose-

well's all-court game and devastat-

ing ground shots.

In a doubles match, Ashe and

Smith teamed to defeat Laver and

Kodes 6-3, 6-4.

College Basketball

East

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Syracuse 62, Cornell 71.

Duke 78, Yale 72.

Worcester Tech 80, Tufts 82.

Conn 108, New Hampshire 71.

Williams 82, St. John's 71.

Conn 100, Cornell 96 (Elliott 24).

## Observer

## Right On! Auto-Lib

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.** — The militancy of the automobiles is rising. Anyone who still does any walking must surely have noticed.

Once, and not so long ago either, the cars would have considered it beneath their dignity to throw the emotional scenes that are now commonplace whenever a walking human being sets foot on their turf. Such screaming of horns and pounding of cylinders as they now indulge in at the sight of some innocently offering walker would have been unthinkable, even among the lower priced cars, five or six years ago.

Now, however, disgraceful tantrums are routine even among the most sedate machines. Just the other day in the broad, densely populated reaches of upper Connecticut Avenue, an Oldsmobile scarcely more than a year old, became so incensed at the sight of a woman on a crosswalk that it increased its already rapid gait and raced at her with barking horn, compelling her to run for her life.

As it went by, its master, nearly purple with embarrassment, could be seen working his jaw violently up and down, shrieking, no doubt, that if it dented the wretched woman walker its weekly wash-and-wax job would be withheld until it learned how to behave in public.

The car, however, was undaunted. No woman could deprive this Oldsmobile of its right-of-way without paying for it, the outraged machine intimated, through an inordinate amount of acceleration noise and exhaust roar.

The poor woman, assisted to the curb by a fellow walker, was revived without artificial resuscitation. "I never thought I'd live to see the day when an Oldsmobile wouldn't let me share the street," she sighed. "In the old days, I would have expected it of a Nash or a Willys. But an Oldsmobile!"



## Feeding 100,000 Stray Cats That Roam the Roman Ruins

By Shari Steiner

**ROME.** — Look at this one—just six weeks old. Can you think of anything that would make a child happier for Christmas?"

With all the flourish of a street hawk, Maria Adele Petti lifted a gray and white kitten. Then she put it back in the box with a calico cat.

"I found this kitten just this morning. We Romans are terrible Annuls abandoned Romans and return to the elements, and now we abandon unwanted kittens to the streets. Fortunately this mother cat will accept newcomers in her litter."

Indeed, any animal who has been beaten by an elaborate and hypocritical system of pedestrian controls, designed to make the automobile pause while walkers use the streets that are rightly

"The movement," as Dr. Dotty argues, "calls this new insolence of the cars, 'is, in fact, nothing more than an auto-liberation movement.' The slogan of auto-lib. Dr. Dotty says, is 'all streets to the cars.'"

There is no point in trying to interview cars; at least there is no point in it for anyone who has ever been a pedestrian. The cars simply will not respond to him. Occasionally, however, they will talk to another car.

Let the reader beware, however.

Take the warning of one who knows from experience. Hugo Deblieba sent his family Ford out one night to find why the other cars all brayed and roared and spit exhaust at his wife whenever she tried to walk across an intersection with 200 pounds of groceries.

When the car came back next morning, it refused to speak to Hugo. Shuddering with anger, Hugo got into the car to go buy some tranquilizers. Approaching an intersection at which he had a green light he saw a woman on foot. She was crossing with 200 pounds of groceries. Hugo's car roared fury in horn and motor as it lunged forward to scare 25 years off the woman's life.

Now, Hugo cannot resist the diabolical urge to trade in the old family Ford. For what? "For something, I very much fear, less likely to miss next time," Hugo says.

The first cats were brought back to Rome from Egypt by Julius Caesar's legions. Of

said Mrs. Petti, dishing out a serving of fish and macaroni on a stone supplied by the emperor Hadrian. "But nobody can afford to give them Kit-i-Kat every day."

Mrs. Petti makes her rounds four times a day, twice in the morning and twice in the afternoon. "It costs something, too—28,000 lire (\$45) a week."

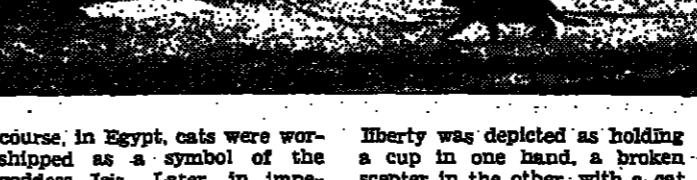
She, like most of the regular cat feeders, is a member of the Society for the Protection of Animals, which runs an emergency first-aid service and several dog pounds.

This past year, Mrs. Petti and a friend, who shares costs with her, have had several veterinary bills to pay in addition to the food tab. Four cats, badly injured by cars, had to be put to sleep at a cost of 2,000 lire (\$3.20) each. Another cat had a tumor requiring surgery. That was 40,000 lire (\$60).

Although Mrs. Petti claims she can't explain what drives her to such sacrifices for stray animals, at least part of the reason must lie in the traditional relationship between Rome and cats.

They bring tripe, lung, spaghetti, even minestrone. "All the cats like Kit-i-Kat best."

The first cats were brought back to Rome from Egypt by Julius Caesar's legions. Of

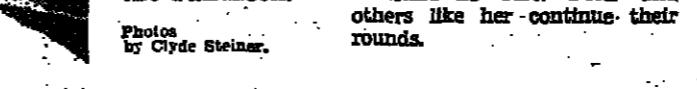


course, in Egypt, cats were worshipped as a symbol of the goddess Isis. Later, in imperial Rome, the goddess of

Liberty was depicted as holding a cup in one hand, a broken scepter in the other, with a cat at her feet to symbolize independence.

In modern Rome, there are special laws protecting cats. In 1945, it became a crime to kill cats for food. Twelve years ago, the city gave the Society for Protection of Animals land, near Ostia, where some 500 cats are now cared for. The city council has been discussing the possibility of establishing a cat city but the plan has now been shelved for lack of funds.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Petti and others like her continue their rounds.



Maria Petti feeding cats at the Pantheon.

Photos by Clyde Steiner.

## PEOPLE:

Theft of Art  
For Art's Sake

The mystery of who stole that 1,500-pound sculpture from Munich's Maximilian Square—and what they intended to do with it—has been solved. The sculptor himself, Prof. Toni Stadler, hauled the two reclining ladies in his house off to his backyard, with the aid of workmen. He explained to police that he had got fed up because youngsters were always draping scraps of wire and laundry items on his sculpture which he had sold to the city for \$30,000. Police said they hadn't decided what to do about this theft of art for art's sake.

Zsa Zsa Gabor told the Detroit News' Charles Males that she masterminded the marriage of her former husband, actor George Sanders, to her sister, Magda. "George wanted to settle down, and my sister is not interested in show business, so they should be very happy," Zsa Zsa said.

Reminded that she had once described George as "thrift" with his money, Zsa Zsa said: "Magda is a wealthy woman—they should be happy, darling." Zsa Zsa, who missed this latest marriage of a man she had divorced, explained that she was busy promoting her new book, "How to Catch a Man: How to Keep a Man and How to Get Rid of Him."

The Neiman-Marcus catalog's special item for "pessimists" hasn't yet found one buyer, whose order would take four years to fill. The special is an 80-foot-long Noah's Ark, with space for 92 pairs of mammals and 31 pairs of reptiles. The lack of response might just be explained by the price: \$588,247.

Something that may help older readers understand some younger folks' enthusiasm for today's pop "music": The Tom Jones and Engelbert Humperdinck Group Management Agency in London has announced that it didn't come close to its target of \$4.8 million in profits for the year ended last July. It went way beyond that mark—all the way to a net income of \$4.24 million. *Admirassayn.*



HIGH (50 CALIBER)  
FASHION—Mrs. Robert C. Scall wears latest chic accessory in New York: a cartridge belt. She calls it "cute and amusing."

psychiatrist, has paid a \$48 court fine for driving while under the influence of alcohol. Oddity: Ozek is a crusader against the hard stuff. "I seldom drink, but sometimes take beer," he noted. "I have never been in a public house (saloon). This day of his fall from grace was the highest national day of our country. I was invited by the Turkish ambassador in London. He gave me a whiskey and, in this atmosphere, I could not refuse. Then I had a second whiskey." Then he drove off to his rendezvous with trony, in the form of a highway brush with police that wound up in court. "I am ashamed to appear here," he told the judge.

Film director Roger Vadim has sued in Superior Court, Santa Monica, Calif., for \$250,000 for "disabling, serious and permanent injuries" allegedly received in a Nov. 17 traffic accident. Vadim, according to UPI, received a bloody nose.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## AUTOMOBILES

**BRISTOL TELEVISION**, 36 Gloucester Rd., Bristol, England. Proprietary television service in Europe. Minimum rental 6 months with complete service/replacement guarantee. Special terms in service personnel and facilities available. At present this offer is available only in Holland, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, West Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and the United States. Tel. 011-31-30-0000.

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**FOR SALE** 1976 PEUGEOT 404, 15,000 miles. Tel. 011-31-30-0000.

**FOR SALE** 1976 PEUGEOT 205. Tel. 011-31-30-0000.